भारतीय आटोमोटिव प्रौद्योगिकी पर एक सेमिनार के समापन अधिवेशन में अपने अध्यक्षीय भाषण में यह कहा बताते हैं कि यद्यपि देश आटोमोटिव प्रौद्योगिकी में उन्नत है लेकिन उसके लाभ पूरी तरह से नहीं मिल पाते क्योंकि सडकों पर अत्यधिक भीड़-भाड़ है

(ख) और (ग) सरकार को सड़कों में सुधार की आवश्यकता की जानकारी है और सीमित संसाधनों के दायरे में प्रयास कर रही है।

Expenditure Incurred on Research Work in Policy Centre of Jawaharlal Nehru University

2338. SHRI PRITHIBI MAJHI:

SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what amount is being spent annually on each student of the Policy Centre of Jawaharlal Nehru University;

(b) whether any important research work has been done in this field; and

(c) what steps have been taken to check wasteful expenditure and to ensuse that research work is conducted smoothly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) to (c) The Centre for Studies in Science Policy in the School of Social Sciences of the Jawaharlal Nehru University was established in 1971 with the objective of developing science policy as an independent applied discipline. The Centre has awarded 10 M.Phil. and 6 Ph.D. degrees to its students, undertaken six research projects and published a number of papers. On the recommendations made by a Review Committee the Executive Council of JNU decided to suspend the Centre as an administrative unit in 1980. However, some research work continues to be undertaken by the Centre. The total expenditure incurred on the Centre since its inception is approximately Rs. 25 lakhs.

The University is making efforts to revive the Centre by recruiting suitable persons on the faculty.

दिल्ली परिवहन निगम में वित्तीय संकट के कारण

2339. श्री राम जेठमलानी :

श्री राम नरेश यादव :

क्या जल-भूतल परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली परिवहन निगम में वित्तीय संकट के कारणों की जांच करने के लिये स्थापित की गयी विभिन्न समितियों और विशेषज्ञों की राय में दिल्ली परिवहन निगम में हानि के मुख्य कारण भण्डार का दुरुपयोग, कुव्यवस्थित अनुरक्षण, फजूलखर्ची अयोग्यता और भ्रष्टाचार हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान क्या-क्या उपचारी कदम उठाए गये हैं; और

(ग) इस संबंध में उठाये गये उपचारी कदमों के फलस्वरूप निगम को वर्ष-वार कितनी-कितनी बचत हुई है?

जल-भूतल परिवहन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री राजेश पायलट) : (क) से (ग) विभिन्न अध्ययनों के अनुसार दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के घाटों के मुख्य कारणों में अपेक्षाकृत कम भाड़ा ढांचा होना और मेजबूरी लागत सहित निवेशों की तेजी से बढ़ रही लागत है। वित्तीय निष्पादन में सुधार करने की दृष्टि से दिल्ली परिवहन निगम सतत आधार पर विभिन्न कदम उठा रहा है जिनमें कम्प्यूटरीकरण के माध्यम से इनवेंटरी नियंत्रण, मितव्ययिता संबंधी उपाय करना, बेहतर

टायर-लाइफ का लक्ष्य प्राप्त करना, वाहनों का रख-रखाव, इंधन परिरक्षण रूटों को युक्तिपूरक बनाना आदि शामिल है। इन उपायों से 1987-88 के दौरान लागत में 6 करोड़ रु. की कमी करने का लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने में सहायता मिली है। 1988-89 में इसके 10 करोड़ रू० हो जाने की आशा है।

दिल्ली परिवहन निगम को राष्ट्रीय उत्पादकता परिषद द्वारा वर्ष 1987-88 के लिए "यात्री सड़क परिवहन-नगर सेवा में सर्वोत्तम उत्पादकता निष्पादन एवार्ड" के लिए चुना गया है।

Posting of Spouses in the same Kendriya Vidyalaya

2340. SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:
SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per rules, if there are more than one Kendriya Vidyalayas in a locality, spouses serving there are posted in two separate Vidyalayas and not in the same Vidyalaya; and

(b) if so what are the reasons for violation of these rules by Kendriya Vidayalaya, AFS, Nagpur etc. in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) As per decision taken by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, at stations where there are more than one Kendriya Vidayalayas the spouse shall not be posted in the same Kendriya Vidyalaya, if one of them happens to be the Principal.

(b) Two cases were noticed by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan where Principal-Teacher spouses were posted in the same Kendriya Vidyalaya. They have since been transferred. However in one case the affected teachers has obtained a stay from a court of law. Instructions have also been issued to the Assistant Commissioners to transfer the spouse to the newly opened Vidyalaya at the same station where both the spouses are working in the already existing solitary Vidyalaya in order to conform to the decision referred at (a) above.

Steps to reduce Illiteracy

2341. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present number of illiterates in the country;

(b) what would be their likely number by the year 2001;

(c) whether the National Literacy Mission is likely to cover this population with the meagre allocations made for the purpose in the next ten years; and

(d) if so, what are the details of specific steps by which it is likely to cover that population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) and (b) According to the information available under 1981 Census, total number of illiterates in all age groups in the country (excluding Assam) was 42,42,56,000. As the literacy data is collected through decennial census, the number of illiterates in the year 2001 would be known only after 2001 Census.

(c) Depending on the availability of funds, the National Literacy Mission (NLM) aims at imparting functional literacy only to 80 million adult illiterates in the age group 15-35 by 1995.

(d) Specific steps taken/being taken to achieve the objectives of NLM include securing people's participation, increasing involvement of voluntary agencies, improving the on-going programmes, launch-